

The electric industry restructuring law passed in 1997 by the Illinois General Assembly provides many benefits for all customers. In compliance with this law electric utilities and suppliers provide an Environmental Disclosure Statement for the twelve months ending every quarter.

The information on this statement shows the breakdown of the different sources that generated electricity for ComEd customers and the average amounts of emissions and nuclear waste produced, between 04/01/07 and 03/31/08.

At least forty-two (42) percent of the electricity that ComEd delivers is nuclear power, 2 percent is natural gas-fired power, and 1 percent is biomass. Both nuclear power and natural gas-fired power have lower emissions of carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide than coal-fired generation.

For comparison purposes, the following shows the Midwest Electric Power Industry averages for sources of electricity generation and emissions for 2001*. The emission rates of ComEd suppliers who identified their sources are at least 94% less than the Midwest Electric Power Industry average for carbon dioxide, 97% less for nitrogen oxides, and 98% less for sulfur dioxide.

(Midwest Electric Power Industry Sources—rounded to the nearest whole percent)

Coal-fired power	70%
Hydro power	less than 1%
Natural gas-fired power	4%
Nuclear power	24%
Oil	less than 1%
Renewables	1%
(includes geothermal, biomass, wind, solar, thermal and photovoltaics)	

(Midwest Electric Power Industry Emissions—pounds per 1,000 kilowatt-hours)

Carbon dioxide	1,573.57 lbs.
Nitrogen oxides	5.29 lbs.
Sulfur dioxide	14.03 lbs.

* Source – Electric Power Annual, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear and Alternate Fuels, USDOE

ComEd Offers Tree Planting Tips

In the past three years, 18 percent of ComEd outages were tree related. That's why ComEd urges tree planters to place new trees away from power lines to prevent tree-contact with electrical lines that can cause outages. Besides, planting the right tree in the right place also can improve a home's energy efficiency.

- If you must plant near power lines, consider flowering trees that grow less than 20 feet tall, such as dogwoods or crabapples.
- Trees that grow taller than 30 feet should never be planted near power lines. At full height, these trees can reach lines and cause a power outage or even pose a public danger.
- Evergreens along the northern side of a property can serve as a "windbreaker," insulating the home from winter winds.
- Large trees that shed leaves in the fall, such as maple or oak, should be planted on the south and west sides of a building, allowing winter sunshine and summer shade.
- Thick shrubbery planted around an air conditioner will shade the unit from summer sun.

ComEd maintains more than 3.5 million trees along 38,000 miles of power line right-of-ways and trims between 800,000 and 1 million trees every year.

For more information regarding ComEd's various energy efficiency and environmental programs, please visit www.ComEd.com.

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Environmental Disclosure Information

Twelve Months Ending March 2008



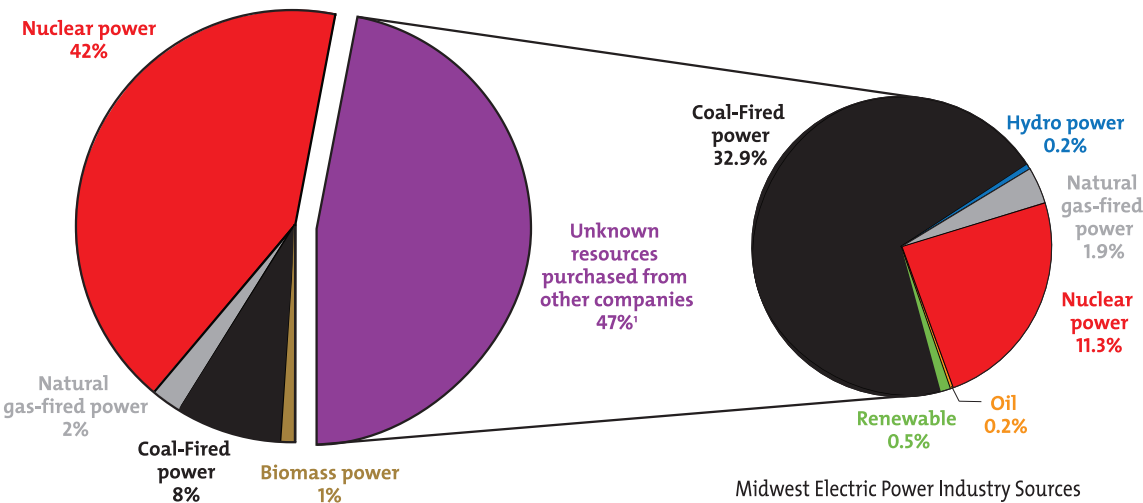
The information contained in the Environmental Disclosure Statement is required by the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 and the rules of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

ComEd's Environmental Disclosure Statement

The disclosure of this information is required under Section 16-127 of the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 and the rules of the Illinois Commerce Commission, 83 Ill Admn. Code 421.

Sources of Electricity Supplied for the 12 months ending March 31, 2008	Percentage of Total
Biomass power	1%
Coal-fired power	8%
Hydro Power	0%
Natural gas-fired power	2%
Nuclear power	42%
Oil-fired power	0%
Solar power	0%
Wind power	0%
Other resources	0%
Unknown resources purchased from other companies	47%
TOTAL	100%

Sources of Electricity Supplied for the 12 months ending March 31, 2008



AVERAGE AMOUNTS OF EMISSIONS and AMOUNT OF NUCLEAR WASTE per 1000 kilowatt-hours (kWh) PRODUCED FROM KNOWN ¹ SOURCES for the 12 months ending March 31, 2008	
Carbon dioxide	93.12 lbs.
Nitrogen oxides	0.18 lbs.
Sulfur dioxide	0.34 lbs.
High level nuclear waste	0.004 lbs
Low level nuclear waste	0.0019 cubic feet

ESTIMATED POWER SUPPLY MIX ²	
	Total
Natural Gas-Fired Power	3.9%
Coal-fired Power	40.9%
Biomass Power	1.0%
Nuclear Power	53.3%
Hydro Power	0.2%
Oil	0.2%
Renewable	0.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

¹ 47% of the total electricity supplied was purchased from other suppliers and the amounts of emissions and amount of nuclear waste attributable to producing this electricity is not known and is not included in this table.

² Table can be used for carbon footprint calculation

Additional information on companies selling electrical power in Illinois may be found at the Illinois Commerce Commission's World Wide Web site www.icc.state.il.us.